

Post-office Station 23; Western Union Telegraph; Store Closes 5 P. M., Saturday, 6 P. M.

Miller & Rhoads

Bargains a-Plenty All Over the Store

FRIDAY REMNANT DAY

The special offerings will include many thousands of dollars' worth of desirable midsummer merchandise, on which prices have been greatly reduced. It will be a day of quick selling in every department. COME! The things most wanted are apt to be found on sale at a much lower price than you'd thought of paying.

Jewelry Reduced	Bathing Caps	Parasols Reduced
\$2.25 and \$2.50 Mesh Bags for... \$1.98	The 75c and \$1.00 ones reduced to 50c	All \$5.00 PARASOLS can now be bought for... \$2.98
Some 50c Braid Pins are now... 25c	The 50c ones reduced to... 25c	Some that were \$2.98 and \$3.98 are reduced to... \$1.98
Some 25c Braid Pins are now... 15c	Extra Special. 12 1/2c Violet Talcum Powder... 5c	
Some 25c Braid Pins are now... 10c		
First Floor.	First Floor.	First Floor.

Last Call for Women's Suits

All of this season's Silk Suits and Woolen Suits that remain in stock—black, navy blue, and popular colors included. Tailored Suits formerly priced at \$15.00 up to \$10.00 are now \$5.00, \$6.50, \$9.98, \$12.75, and \$15.00.

Wash Dresses Reduced

Odds and ends of White and Colored Washable Dresses—women's and misses' sizes—various good styles that sold formerly at much higher prices, are now \$2.98 to \$10.00.

Second Floor.

Galloway Will Pay For Fearful Crime

Negro to Be Executed This Morning
Burned Small Nephew to Death.

HIS WIFE WAS AN ACCESSORY

Found Child an Incubance on Trip Through Mountains and Threw Helpless Boy Into Burning Pile of Brush—Woman in Penitentiary.

Will Galloway, a middle-aged negro, is to be executed at the State Penitentiary this morning for a crime that is without parallel in the history of the criminal history of Virginia.

Galloway and his wife were convicted in the Circuit Court of Lee County of the murder of their nephew, a boy of tender age, in the mountains of Lee County some months ago. The murder was a peculiarly atrocious one. The victim was thrown into a huge bonfire built by his uncle and aunt in the mountains and cremated.

The woman escaped the electric chair on her plea that her husband had planned and carried out the horrible deed, and that she was an unwilling accessory. The jury that tried the case fixed the punishment of the woman at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

THROW CHILD INTO FIRE
TO GET RID OF HIM
From the evidence adduced at the trial, it appears that Galloway, his wife and the little nephew, who lived in a wild section of the Tennessee mountain regions, were moving over the mountains. The child became frequently footsore and weary, and irritated his uncle by delaying them on the journey. The negro couple finally decided that he was too great an incubance, and the man, according to his wife's story, conceived the idea of murdering the boy. He suggested cremation as the best means of destroying every possible trace of their crime.

Accordingly, a huge pile of dry brush and branches was accumulated and kindled. As the flames leaped and roared in the still night, the man seized the helpless child in his arms and tossed the boy into the midst of the great fire.

Charred bones accidentally uncovered by chance passers-by and remarks in the neighborhood, led to an investigation of the case by the Lee County authorities, and to the arrest and conviction of the guilty pair.

PAINT COMPANY CHARTERED

Richmond Men Organize New \$10,000 Business House.

Harvey D. Gouldin, president, and Allan T. Sheppard, secretary and treasurer, yesterday obtained from the State Department of Commerce a charter for the Chesapeake Paint Company, which will conduct a general paint business in the city and vicinity.

The authorized capital is \$10,000, and the authorized stock is \$10,000. The company is organized for the purpose of manufacturing and selling paint, and for the purpose of conducting a general paint business.

Seaside Building Association, Inc. Norfolk Building Association, Inc. Chesapeake Building Association, Inc. All three organizations are organized for the purpose of building homes for the benefit of the community.

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MAKES NO CHANGE IN INDICTMENT

After Again Hearing Miss Chenault, Grand Jury Leaves Clements for Trial.

M'MAHON STATEMENT READ

Entire Day Spent in Examination of Witnesses—Physicians and Officers Called.

After reopening the Chenault case and spending practically the entire day in the examination of witnesses, the Henrico County grand jury made no change in the true bill of indictment against John Clements, the negro charged with a capital offense against Miss Fannie T. Chenault, and allowed the charge of criminal assault to remain as in the original indictment. Six witnesses were called, and it was charged yesterday afternoon when the grand jury finally adjourned, July 20 is the date set by the court for the beginning of Clements' trial.

When the grand jury reopened its hearing of the case this morning at 10 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Webb B. Snyder, who was a witness for the defense in the magistrate's court, was the first person called into the jury room. Mr. Snyder remained in the room for about two hours. Sheriff L. H. Kemp was then called, but remained in the room only a few minutes. A copy of the "McMahon" statement was then read into the jury room, and for some time no other witnesses were summoned.

Officer T. W. Seay, who testified in behalf of the prosecution in the magistrate's court, was called next, and remained in the jury room for nearly an hour. In the lower court Officer Seay testified that he had observed scratches on the face of Miss Chenault on the morning following the alleged crime.

MISS CHENAUT IS AGAIN BEFORE GRAND JURY
When Officer Seay came from the jury room, Miss Chenault was summoned. She remained in the room for half an hour. Dr. G. T. Collins, who with another physician testified in the magistrate's court, was summoned, and L. Welch, who identified Clements as being the man who fired the railroad switch on the afternoon preceding the night of the alleged crime, was also called. Captain Thomas J. McMahon, of the Richmond Detective Department, was summoned, but was not called before the grand jury.

Falling to make any changes or modifications in the charge as originally made, the grand jury took final adjournment for the day. The action of the grand jury in reopening the case, having already found a true bill of indictment against the accused, is regarded as unusual, and it is said that the action by a similar body has never before been taken in Henrico County. It has been stated, however, by good legal authority that the grand jury in reopening its investigation acted fully within its legal rights, and that any grand jury body being finally dismissed by the court has power to reopen a case and even to revoke or modify any bill of indictment previously passed upon. Such action, nevertheless, is regarded as unusual, and when announcement was made that the Clements case was to be reopened, the interest was created. It was confidently believed that the grand jury either to revoke or to modify the original charge against Clements.

It will be recalled that when the grand jury made its first investigation of the Chenault case and found a true bill against Clements, only two witnesses, the girl and her father, W. W. Chenault, were called into the jury room, although more than a dozen witnesses had been summoned to appear.

A hard fought legal battle is predicted when Clements starts his actual trial, for the case, the morning of July 20. The trial, it is believed, will take some three or four days, as there are many witnesses to testify, and both sides are well represented by counsel.

LAST VESTIGE OF IDLEWOOD SHORTLY TO DISAPPEAR
Amusement Venture, Called Tomb of Theatrical Fame, Gives Way to Building Lots.

Idlewood Park, sometimes referred to by Jake Wells, its founder, promoter and principal backer, as the last vestige of its former glory, the amusement venture, which was a pleasure park, including a carousel, a roller coaster and a flock of stalls in which the animals were housed, were sold at public auction yesterday. The park was a foreclosure under a deed of the pleasure park equipment.

The pleasure park equipment will be removed by the buyers, and the old park site will be sold for building lots.

Williams Identified. Henry Williams, the negro ex-convict, who was charged with the theft of a car, was identified by a number of witnesses who saw him in their homes or when he was leaving the premises. Mrs. H. M. Williams, in one place he was identified as the man before he left the automobile in which the trip was made.

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YOUNG CHILDREN LABEL WHISKEY

Bureau of Labor Brings Charges Against Hatke and Straus, Gunst & Co.

NEW LAW PROTECTS WOMEN

Inspector Clinchinst Seeks Evidence Against Distilleries Said to Employ 12-Year-Old Boys.

That children of tender age and women are employed in distilleries, breweries and wholesale liquor establishments in Virginia, two of which are in Richmond, is the charge made by officers of the State Department of Labor.

Warrants were issued in the latter two cases yesterday afternoon on evidence secured by J. Bernard Clinchinst, industrial inspector of the department. The arrests in these cases follow a long and searching inquiry by Inspector Clinchinst. The accused are, for example, the case of the distillery, between Ninth and Tenth, charged with employing women in the bottling department, labeling bottled spirits, and A. Hatke & Co., 800-808 East Cary, charged with employing children under the age limit. In the Hatke case, the prosecution, directed by Labor Commissioner J. B. Doherty, is the first of its kind since the new law went into effect. The specific charges in these cases are based upon a violation of the act approved March 24 of this year. It reads as follows:

NEW LAW PROHIBITS
EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN
"No male under twenty-one years of age and no female shall be employed in any capacity in any place, except hotels, where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, bought or sold, packed or shipped, except in the case of establishments in the country. Any person having authority to contract for the employment of persons in any place except in hotels, where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, bought or sold, packed or shipped, who shall engage or contract with any male under twenty-one years of age, or any female, to work in any capacity in any place except in hotels, where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, bought or sold, packed or shipped, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$20; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to females whose full time is employed as a bookkeeper, stenographer, cashier or office assistant; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to canning factories and fish-packing establishments located in the country sections."

INSPECTOR BELIEVES
THE RESULT OF ACTIONS ARE WATCHED
The result of the prosecution in the Hatke case will be watched with keen interest by liquor men and the Anti-Saloon forces throughout the State. The Department of Labor has been actively engaged in the investigation of the case, and the result of the prosecution will be watched with keen interest by liquor men and the Anti-Saloon forces throughout the State.

WOODLAND HEIGHTS
John E. Lightfoot, Haskins Hobson and Augustine Royall, among others, asked the committee to do nothing that would interfere with the present service to Woodland Heights. George E. Wise took the same position, but thought a plan should be devised which would bring at least some Hull Street traffic to the station.

C. B. Anderson, representing a meeting of Southside citizens, entered a protest against the congestion with these have to contend at Fourteenth and Main Streets. Mr. Anderson thought, was due, not to the heavy traffic, but to the fault of the street car company, which he said, fails to keep its cars properly spaced.

The only other plan proposed by the committee provided for the routing of all Hull Street cars around a loop running partly through Broad Street. This plan was declared sound by the question by Captain Alex. H. Guilgon, general attorney, and traffic officials of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, on the ground that it would add greatly to the congestion that already exists on Broad Street, and would delay the service on all lines now using the downtown loop.

HAS NOT CHANGED INCREASED
Mr. Guilgon submitted a statement from the traffic department of the street car company, showing that since the opening of the Hull Street line there has been a marked increase in the number of passengers using the line. The increase, he said, has been only a 6 per cent increase in the number of passengers using the line.

This statement, however, was not regarded as satisfactory by the committee, and it was decided to hold the Hull Street line.

The committee of the city to metropolitan growth, said, is a serious matter, and it is no longer practicable for every line to penetrate the heart of the city. The company, he said, made no attempt to take their cars to the Hull Street line around the downtown loop. Much dissatisfaction with the loop arrangement has been voiced by residents in Ginter Park and other settlements in the city.

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WANTS NO CHANGE

Opposes Plan for Alternate Street Car Service on Southside.

HULL STREET THE PROBLEM

Congestion at Fourteenth and Main Streets Is Cause of Serious Complaint.

Southside citizens residing in the Woodland Heights and Forest Hill Park neighborhoods lodged a vigorous protest with the subcommittee from the Committee on Streets charged with adjusting traffic disabilities arising from the establishment of Fourteenth and Main as the terminus of the Hull Street car line, against any plan that would slow up the present direct service from Forest Hill Park to Seventh and Broad Streets.

A large delegation of protesters was in attendance when Chairman Powers convened the subcommittee at 5 o'clock. The committee took testimony for more than an hour and voted at the end of the session to hold a conference with the traffic authorities of the Virginia Railway and Power Company in the hope of finding a solution of the problem.

WANT TO RIDE TO WORK
FOR NOT MORE THAN FARE
It is not possible under the present arrangement for an employee of one of these plants residing in Swansboro, his home to his work, to ride the way from Fourteenth and Main Streets to the Hull Street car line, which will take him to the cross street nearest the place of his work. From this point he has to walk.

In order to alleviate this condition, it was suggested that every alternate Hull Street car be routed along Seventh and Main Streets, and across the Free Bridge to Seventh and Broad. This would enable residents of Swansboro to travel without transfer direct to Seventh Street on the north side, and bring them with the least inconvenience to their work.

To put this alternating plan into effect it was suggested that every other Forest Hill car be routed to Fourteenth and Main Streets, and every other Hull Street car to Seventh and Broad.

This was attacked by the street car company as impracticable, and opposed by the Woodland Heights residents, who thought it would materially interfere with the good service that suburb enjoys to Seventh and Broad Streets.

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The opportunity to buy the Very Highest Class of Clothing at Reduced Prices is now yours. Every mixed and fancy suit in the house has been Reduced in Price. Sizes to fit men of every size and shape.

Gans-Rady Company

MINIATURE VILLAGE BEING CONSTRUCTED

Nearly 100 Small Houses Going Up on Site of Millita Encampment.

EVERY DETAIL PROVIDED FOR
About 2,500 Men Will Camp on Plain Outside of Gordonsville for Ten Days, From July 21 to July 30. Full Attendance Is Expected.

On the plains to the north of the small town of Gordonsville a miniature village is being rapidly erected. The buildings are squat and unattractive to the eye, but they are for utility and not for beauty. The structures are being built for the State of Virginia, and will be for the comfort of the troops who will be held out in camp there in less than two weeks.

Adjutant-General Sale is receiving encouraging reports from the camp site. Although it was only selected last week, the place is being put into shape rapidly, and the report that the encampment should be a successful one. The most encouraging feature is the fact that the heavy rain which has been falling on the grounds, the water being absorbed by the soil almost as rapidly as it fell, making a repetition of the distressing conditions of last summer at Virginia Beach an impossibility.

Under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel Allen Potts, Captain Arthur Shipp, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Theodore Chase, U. S. A., kitchen and mess halls are being built, and the camp laid off in anticipation of the arrival of the troops. The camp equipment is on hand, and the food and other equipment will be issued to the companies as they arrive at the grounds. In an hour after their arrival the troops will be under canvas.

NEARLY 100 SMALL HOUSES ARE BEING BUILT. The kitchens will have screened closets to protect the foodstuffs, but other buildings will be regular army barracks. With the arrangements of a modern camp, it will not be probable that flies will bother the troops, while the altitude of the site precludes the idea of a mosquito pest.

The town of Gordonsville is responsible for the water supply at the camp, and a main is being laid to the grounds, connected with the town system. A millpond close to the site of the camp will be utilized for the horses and draft animals, and will have swimming facilities. The men will have showers to refresh them after the manoeuvres. It is planned to make the camp as comfortable as possible, as the troops are to face heat for the ten days they are in service.

More than forty separate organizations, including the infantry, bands, hospital detachments, signal corps, and other branches, will be encamped at one time. There will be regular army troops on hand, and in all about 2,500 men will be present. The encampment dates are from July 21 to 30, and the troops will be in service.

HAVE FULL STRENGTH
Adjutant-General Sale is confident that each command in the State will have practically full strength. It is recognized that it is impossible for some men to go, but the larger part will be able to attend the encampment. Up to the present time there have been few requests received by the officials, although many companies are yet to be heard from.

The local commands will be hit hard by absences than in the State. The training line of the troops there are several militiamen employed with the vacation season in full swing. It would cripple them to let the men off. Numbers made arrangements to take their vacation in August, at the time when it was announced that the manoeuvres would be held. The subsequent change in these plans, particularly those who are unable to change to the earlier date.

SAYS SHE WAS DISCHARGED FOR ANSWERING QUESTIONS
M. Mollen Works Female Assistant More Than Ten Hours.

Agents of the State Department of Labor are investigating a report made by Miss Pentress, who was employed by the Virginia Railway and Power Company, that she was discharged for answering questions asked her by the officers. She had been discharged by the officers, she said, because she had answered questions asked her by the officers. She had been discharged by the officers, she said, because she had answered questions asked her by the officers.

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